

NO. 76.

### AN APPEAL TO FARMERS.

We have had occasion not unfrequently, to advise, publicly and privately, the farmers of our country to be cautious in the choice of occupations for their sons, and particularly regard to their settlement in our large cities. Agricultural pursuits, when industriously prosecuted, are for the most part moderate

may be subject to losses and reverses, but not in the same proportion as other nations. One of the advantages of a diligent culture of the soil is the comparative freedom from temptation. Men of vicious propensities may be vicious anywhere, while it is notoriously true that our cities afford the widest scope for wickedness, and hold out allurements to the comparatively innocent a

inexperienced, which may prove disastrous for their virtue. When young men leave the paternal farm to seek fortune in the city, they have reason to apprehend the worst consequences. How many of them have had reason to deplore the decision which led them to abandon the plough for the store and counting-house!

Another form of the danger is referred to in the following extract. Judge Marvin,

New York, was officially called on to pronounce sentence on a number of young men and boys for various misdemeanors; a finding they were generally the sons of farmers, he took occasion in the course of his remarks to give the following sensible admonition and advice to farmers:—

"Before sentencing these boys I have a few words to say to the men of Chautauque county."

the agriculturists in particular, some of whom are here to-day looking on the saddest scene it has ever been my lot to see in the county; so that boys, farmers sons, too, all of them to be sent to the penitentiary for stealing and burglary. Farmers of Chautauque county, when your boys are large enough to work, find work for them at home on no account let them go into the city or village to work; nor let them go to teaching; I care not how they can get fifty dollars per month, it will be a dead loss. They will just as surely follow

example of these boys now before you, as I leave the sacred and restraining influences of home. Give them plenty of good books and papers, make home pleasant, and keep them there until they are of age, and have the wisdom to resist the temptation of the high wages on the road or the tavern, but obtained at the expense of good character."—N. Y. Oberer.

**COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.**—Licenses for the year returnable at the next April Term of Court. Court-adj. merchants are hereby notified.

to have the amount of their sales ready during coming week, when they will be called for.

For the benefit of Liquor Dealers and Keepers of Ordinaries, Therewith annex a copy of the act of April 1st, 1858, now in force.

GEO. DUFFEY, Com. of Revenue  
for Alexandria County.

CHAP. 62.—AN ACT to amend the 14th section of chapter 28 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, in relation of an act entitled an

1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly, that the fourteenth section of chapter thirty-eight of the Code of Virginia, as amended by the fourth section of an act entitled an act amending the Code of Virginia, passed March the thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, be and the same shall be and it is enacted, so as to read as follows:

§ 14. If the merchant shall desire his license to include permission to sell, by retail, wine, brandy, spirits, or a mixture thereof, he shall pay an additional tax prescribed for this privilege, and obtain from the court of the county or corporation in which his store or place of sale is situated a certificate that he is a person of good character and that the court sees no objection to such permission being granted. If such certificate be issued for and refused, the refusal shall be entered

of record, and afterwards such certificate shall be granted to the applicant before the next May term, unless by a court composed of the same justices to whom the first application was made, or a majority of the acting justices of the county corporation. And in every case, the person to whom the license is granted shall enter into bond with sufficient security, in a penalty of five hundred dollars, payable to the commonwealth, faithfully to observe the laws in relation to dealing with slaves or free negroes, or selling ardent spirits.

2. And be it further enacted, that no applicant under this act shall sell to any free negro wine or ardent spirits, or any mixture thereof, unless upon the written certificate of three or more justices of the peace that the said free negro is sober and orderly, and of good character.

CHAP. 63.—An ACT to amend the third section of chapter 96 of the Code of Virginia, so as to effectually to prevent dealing with slaves  
[Passed April 1, 1858.]

1. Be it enacted by the general assembly, that the third section of chapter ninety-six of the Code of Virginia be re-enacted and amended so as to read as follows:

§ 3. For a license to keep a house of entertainment, the applicant shall pay to the clerk of the court, the sum of one dollar, and shall also pay to the clerk of the court, the sum of one dollar, and shall also pay to the clerk of the court, the sum of one dollar.

in town having a corporation court, to such corporation court, and when it is not in any such town, to the court of the county wherein it is. If the court is of opinion that the applicant is sober and of good character, and will probably keep a house ordered by law, and such as the law requires, it may grant such license; and if the house be in a town, the court, when it grants the same, may, if the applicant desire it, dispense with the necessity of providing for horses. Before any license shall be granted to keep such house, the petitioner shall

enter into bond with sufficient security, in a penalty of two hundred dollars, payable to the commonwealth, faithfully to observe the laws regulating houses of entertainment, and all laws in relation to dealing with slaves or free negroes, and selling ardent spirits, wine or any mixture thereof, or any other intoxicating liquor, to slaves, as contained in chapter one hundred and four of the Code of Virginia; and shall moreover take an oath in open court, faithfully to observe said laws. If any such application be refused, the refusal shall be entered

of record, and a license shall not be granted to the applicant before the next May term, unless a court composed of the justices to whom the application was made, or a majority of the acting justices of the county or corporation.

2. And be it further enacted, that no applicant under this act shall sell to any free negro wine or ardent spirits, or any mixture thereof, unless on the written certificate of three or more justices of the peace, that the said free negro is sober, orderly, and of good character.

**NOTICE.**—The Senior partner having withdrawn from the firm of JAMES GREEN & SONS, our future business will be conducted under the name and style of **GREEN & BRO.**, who are now on hand for sale, and will continue to manufacture, at the old stand, corner of Prince & Fairfax streets, a general assortment of the most modern and antique **FURNITURE**, Feather Bed Hair and Shuck Mattresses. &c. and every other article in the furniture line.

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many conveniences which our manufactory is pro-  
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those wanting anything in our line, to give us a  
JOHN W. GREEN.  
B. A. GREEN.  
ap 30—tf

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